Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XVIII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1864. NUMBER 41.

United States, as has been the case by the Michigan Central and Great Western Railways, will be treated precisely as it has been heretofore. Persons having their baggage checked in this city to any point East will meet with no interruption or trouble whatever. The road guarantees its safe delivery to the point to which it is checked. The process is and will be very simple and safe. When the baggage reaches Detroit it is conveyed across the river under the eye of a Custom House officer. It is then put into a close car, the railroad officer puts one padlock on the car, and the Custom House officer another, each keeping his key. When the baggage car reaches the east side of Suspension Bridge, another agent of the road, and a Custom House officer, each having a duplicate of the Detroit key, opens the car, and the baggage is transferred to the New York Central Road, without any interruption or examination whatever. Everything is just as free from examination or annoyance as by any other Eastern line. People preferring to go by the Canada route need have no fears in this respect.

FROM VALPARAISO, IND.

Devotion of his Constituents to Hon. Schuyler Colfax--A few Words about Hon. David Turpie--Characteristics of Mr. Colfax--Arrival at Valparaiso --His Reception--His Remarks--How they were Received.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 14, 1864.

The extraordinary devotion of the Union men of the 9th Congressional District of the State of Indiana to their Representative in Congress--Hon. Schuyler Colfax, late Speaker of the House of Representatives--has been often remarked. For ten years, and, if I mistake not, for twelve, the Union voters of the district have selected him as their standard-bearer, and right royally has he borne it. The Democrats have in every instance pitted against him their best man, but in every contest save one he has come off conqueror, by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 3,000.

HON. DAVID TURPIE.

The nearest he ever came to defeat was two years ago, when Dirty Dave--I beg pardon--Hon. David Turpie was his competitor. Then he only succeeded in reducing his majority. There was such a falling off in the vote from that of the previous race that the Copperheads thought, with Turpie at their leader, they should be able this time to "clean him out" entirely. So, on the 3d of July, Turpie was placed in nomination.

Hon. David Turpie is by all odds the strongest man that could have been selected to run against Colfax, with the least backing. He is a man of great talent--one of the most distinguished lawyers in the State--but a great blackguard in the manner of conducting a canvass nevertheless. He is utterly unscrupulous and devoid of principle as a politician. He can dive deeper and come up dirtier than any man in the business, to my notion. He has the rare faculty of conveying his slanders covertly with him, and compelling them to slip from between his lips. He relies upon innuendoes and improbable lies. He is immune on the slippery question of veracity. He becomes a party of a thousand strings in his hands, and he can play any kind of a tune upon it. He is the beau ideal of a politician in the estimation of his friends, and, besides a disgusting bigoted Copperhead constituency.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Mr. Colfax is altogether a different sort of a man. His diction is elegant, pure and impassioned. He seeks to convince the reason rather than to inflame the passions of his audience. He is a moral, temperate, intelligent, christian gentleman, and is esteemed for his talents, and loved for his virtues by his constituents.

The intercourse that exists between him and his people is more like that which obtains between brothers, than like that distinguishing the ordinary relation of Congressmen and constituent. His speeches are remarkable for their pungency, fervor, and the vein of religious sentiment that pervades them. In all respects he is a remarkable man, and his country would be a hundred fold better off to-day did his fellow-members of the National Legislature more resemble him.

HIS RECEPTION.

I had an opportunity of discovering in what estimation he is held by his friends in this beautiful village, yesterday, on the occasion of his coming to address them upon the issues involved in the present political struggle. A little before the train reached the city, about five hundred of the men and women of the village, proceeded by the band, marched to the station, and there in the midst of a beautiful grove arbouring, awaited his coming. When he reached the brow of the hill a transport of joy swept through the group, while the band played in an inspiriting and excellent manner, "Hail to the Chief." Captain Dement, formerly an officer on the staff of General Meredith, addressed him in a few words of affectionate welcome, and Mr. Colfax replied in a manner and speech, one of the most fitting and appropriate it has ever been my lot to listen to. The affair was altogether informal, and therefore unexpected by Mr. Colfax. After the speeches the band escorted him to the house of a friend, the entire crowd, men, women and children, accompanying them and cheering. It was a perfect ovation, and Mr. C. appeared to appreciate fully the kindness and good wishes of his friends.

IN THE EVENING.

In the evening he spoke in the yard of the Court House, in the shadow of the fine old building, and under the shade of the still more beautiful forest trees, his words of congratulation and address to his political friends and enemies. There were at least 3,500 persons present--some of whom had come from Michigan City--and all could hear the eloquent expounder of the duties of the hour in words of the people. There were Copperheads in the audience present, as well as Republicans, and from the imperfect synopsis of his two hours' speech below subjoined, your readers can judge how faithfully he performed his duty as the occasion:

HON. COLFAX'S SPEECH.

Mr. Colfax said he was glad to meet his friends in this numbers on such moonlight August night. He knew where the loyal men and women were. He could almost kiss were to-night--not with him but with the brave soldiers battling in the field for the existence and preservation of the nation. His heart was with them too. Our only hope of success in this terrible war is in their sunny and their victories. We know not where they may be at this moment. Some are lying in the trenches before Petersburg, perhaps preparing for or repelling a night attack; some are storming the fortifications of Atlanta, some are in hospital suffering anguish from wounds; perhaps preparing for or repelling a night attack; some are storming the fortifications of Atlanta, some are in hospital suffering anguish from wounds; perhaps some are languishing in rebel prisons. They go for it with all it lives in their hands. They have nobly responded to the call of their country. They are of their imperilled country. He spoke for their cause. If we do not stand by them when they have nothing else to fall are they unworthy of the liberties for which they peril so much!

He spoke of the Democratic Congressional Convention that assembled in Valparaiso on the 23d of July, and went from there to Indianapolis, and the record of their proceedings. He had trusted they would breath the spirit of patriotism, and an impartial love for the Union. Will not the Democratic rallers read the record of that Convention with feelings of mingled pain and indignation as they contemplate its character? Will not the truest in every party be astonished as they read the record of aid and comfort time furnished to their wicked cause? What is it to struggle? It is to maintain our government. It is government that protects us in life, liberty, and property. It is government that secures to us the right to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience. It is government that protects us from murder by night and day, our property from destruction, and our homes from violence. With government too weak to permit this protection anarchy becomes the order; property becomes valueless, and individual security insecure. Witness Mexico. No man here would take a farm as a free gift there upon condition that he and his family should live on it. The great question of to-day is, shall we have any government.

He spoke of the resolutions of the Turpie Convention, which denounced from the beginning to the end, every act of the administration to maintain the government, and commenied upon the one denouncing himself personally, for standing by the administration. He referred to their denunciation of the government as a "reigning despotism," to their allusions to the "arrest of unoffending citizens," to which they have professed they referred to Marshal Kane and others; to their denunciation of the "confiscation of rebel property without notice of legal process." He alluded in their tender solicitude for rebel rights to the wrongs the administration was enduring and sustaining to Richmond and elsewhere in the "legal" prisons, and come back a bead adorned, if they come back at all!

The President is the arm of the nation, to strike down the armed rebel at home. Those who seek to destroy the confidence of the people in the President weaken and paralyze that arm. Is it not our duty to seek to strengthen and energize it?

The creed of these men who oppose the Administration can be summed up in a single sentence: "Peace with the rebels, but war on the Government." How could they help the rebel cause more effectively? If its so-dare bolstered their aggrieves, would they not lay down their arms and return to their homes? The rebels rest this invective and it gives them fresh strength in their particular efforts, who they prejudice our cause before the whole world, and so retard the period of foreign recognition. The last hope of treason is in the divisions of the North! Will you aid them in strengthening these divisions?

He then referred to the legislation of Congress, denounced with equal bitterness by the Semite and the opposition of the Administration at the North. Coercion was first denounced by both; confiscation was next denounced by both, although the resale at the very outset confiscated all property of Unionists in this region; arming negro troops was condemned by both, although negroes fought at Banker Hill by the side of Warren, at New Orleans by the side of Jackson, and on the lakes by the side of Perry, and none of these things did them so even too so to fight with negro troops.

The emancipation of the Asher corpus was denounced, although the Constitution expressly authorizes it in time of insurrection, when public safety requires it. The President has but followed in the footsteps of Jefferson, the father of real democracy, who arrested there suppressed secessionists and had them at Washington, under the very eye of the Supreme Court, and of Jackson, who was only a commander of a department, who arrested a Judge Hall at New Orleans, arrested the Judge who issued the writ after his suspension, and the lawyer who read it out and imprisoned them until peace was declared. The whole Democratic party justified Jackson's act, and Abraham Lincoln has only followed in the footsteps of Jefferson, Jackson, and Madison.

Stephen A. McClellan, too, arrested the Legislature of Maryland, and imprisoned them, to prevent their passing an ordinance of secession. Yet the enemies McClellan and denounce Mr. Lincoln as a tyrant and a despot. Now are they consistent in their denunciations. Two years ago they denounced the 3d commutation clause, and now it was repealed they were equally bitter in their denunciations.

After referring to the Niagara Falls Peace Commissioners, whom it was finally ascertained had no authority to treat for peace, he commented upon the "To whom it may concern" of Mr. Lincoln, showing that it was not even stated to be an ultimatum, or that no other terms will be considered, whatever they propose to lay down as their arms, and hand their rifles, and return to their allegiance to the Constitution and all the laws of the United States, several of which he enumerated, it is well said. The border states are now safe. They themselves of slavery, the ingitive slave law is repealed, and hereafter they must hunt it themselves, if any remain, which is doubtful. Every slave who fights in the Union army is, with his family, emancipated, and the slave of every rebel is confiscated by law.

Mr. Colfax in his clear style of words the question of the day, and demonstrated the sanity of the Administration, the gentle dove, showing that the Ship of State, in this awful storm of rebellion, is not driven upon the whole valuation of property, while our debt would amount, even if the war were protracted a year longer, to less than 10 per cent.

Mr. Colfax concluded by alluding to the soldiers' homes and hospitals in the battle-field, but toward and more cheerful still! He crowned the magnificent by rebel bullets and suffering on beds of pain. From not one of them would you hear the appeal to surrender the sacred cause for which they have suffered so much; but they would appeal to you, as to act and see to do, as to show to the world that you appreciate their endeavors, and that your unalterable resolve is:

We will fight till the triumph is won,
Till the States form the realm of the Union,
As the stars form the realm of the sun.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for "Schuyler," three for "Old Abe and Andy," three for "Morton," and three "for the brave soldiers of Indiana in the field." It was an enthusiastic affair.

BOB.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax at Bryan Hall--Working for the Soldiers--Our Duty to the Defenders of the Union.

The announcement that the Hon. Schuyler Colfax would lecture in Bryan Hall last evening, drew together an overwhelming concourse of people. Every available seat and even every possible space was occupied, both on the floor and in the galleries, and not a spot where a foothold could be obtained was left unoccupied.

The meeting was opened by singing the hymn "My country, 'tis of thee," which was rendered in beautiful style.

A psalm was read, and a fervent prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Nelson, of St. Louis. After which the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung in happy style by Baxter Files, the audience joining in the chorus.

Mr Colfax was introduced and said: If it should appear inconsistent for one who is to speak on the sabbath, he had only to say that his interest in the cause of the suffering soldier was his justification. To those who, like him, sympathized with them, no further apology was needed. The Sanitary Commission was a noble monument to our humanity and love of country. It was, he dared believed, in its conception, the work of God himself.

To it we owe a cordial support. The Christian Commission was not alone to carry the tract to the dying soldier, but to extend to him that temporary aid, which their condition requires. When the fire of battle came to our ears he not only brought the message of salvation to a dying world, but he also ministered to the wounded and dying. Let us then to God came to earth to be not only brought to

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1864.

Gen. Grant will speak as follows:

In Ashland, Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 10 a. m.
In Chicago, Thursday, Sept. 22, at 7:30 p. m.

Both meetings will be held in the Court House Square.

The Democrats will be present in force.

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL NEWS.

The Tribune of the Chicago Evening News Company, New York, on voluntary evening, to advocate the claims of McClellan to the Presidency, will be held in the city. It will be held in the Court House Square, Chicago, on the 22d inst. The Democratic Committee of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City combine a 500 strong. The Times says 30,000. The Herald says 40,000. The Tribune says 50,000. The Democratic Committee of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City combine a 500 strong. The Times says 30,000. The Herald says 40,000. The Tribune says 50,000.

PROPOSALS FOR LOA

THE NEXT DEPARTMENT, July 1...
...tendis hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, ... Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated as Depositaries and Financial Agents of the United States, for the whole or any part of the ... Treasury Notes payable three years from ... bearing interest at the rate of seven-thirty hundredths per cent per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent gold bonds, redeemable after five and payable within twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty dollars, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in lieu of any temporary loan or Treasury Notes now payable on demand, and may be divested of the privilege of conversion.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued free of charge for the lost, stolen, or destroyed certificates. The party depositing must indorse upon the original certificate the denomination of bonds desired, and whether they are to be issued in lieu of coupon or registered bonds, and the certificate is payable to order. When so indorsed it will be delivered by the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all subscriptions prior to that date, and will be paid by the Treasurer upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, parties making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department in the month of receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to be correct with whom the deposit was made. Blank forms for commissions must be made from the Department.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the necessary indorsements are made upon the original certificates, and are required to give to applicants all desired information, and will afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Chicago, Ill.
Second National Bank of Chicago, Ill.
Third National Bank of Chicago, Ill.
Fourth National Bank of Chicago, Ill.
Fifth National Bank of Chicago, Ill.
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless afford facilities in subscribing.

aug6-cd5t-tw3t-p4tw

A REASONABLE REMEDY.

FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY, JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM will be found a certain, safe, and prompt remedy. The most violent attacks of these complaints, no matter from what cause originating, are speedily subdued by it, and relief and rest speedily follow its use. In CHOLERA, CRAMPS, &c., JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is admirable. It will afford immediate relief, the disease is thus frequently eradicated in its earliest stages. In CHOLERA INFANTUM, SOUR STOMACH and BOWEL AFFECTIONS of CHILDREN, JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is the best remedy that can be administered. It takes away all sourness of the stomach, soothes the stomach, and restores the natural action. As a family medicine it is universally so prevalent among children and adults during the summer months, it is especially recommended, because of its operation, perfectly safe, and easily administered.

Prepared only by Messrs. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, F. & F. M. HOOKER, LORD & TAYLOR, and by DRUGGISTS generally.

HEADACHE, LANGUOR AND MELANCHOLY

generally spring from a disordered Stomach. Cooling Aperients, which may readily be resolved of Dr. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE PILLS, assisted in obstinate cases by JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

READ AND REFLECT

It has been from time immemorial the object of philanthropists to find some remedy for the diseases of the human system, so combined that the remedy could be relied on with certainty, and so simple in its nature as not to require a physician to discover the hidden secret. It has, however, reserved for modern science to present to the world the great desiderata of all ages.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

are concentrated vegetable principles, which tend to invigorate the healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of Bitters, they are NOT AN ALCOHOLIC MIXTURE, but

A PURE TONIC,

composed entirely of Vegetable Substances.

THEY ARE A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

AND WEAKNESS AND DEBILITATED FEELINGS BECOME BLESSED WITH ALL THE VIGOR OF HEALTH, BY A FREE USE OF THEM.

BE SURE, remember, that this Bitters is not an alcoholic mixture, a bar-room drink, or a substitute for it, and cannot injuriously affect the most delicate constitution. Let your motto be

"Health to the Weak."

Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs:

Sick Headache, Pain in the Head, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

FROM THE HON. THOMAS R. FLORENCE
FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS R. FLORENCE

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1866.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the manner in which the Bitters prepared by Hoofland's German Bitters, I, in the first place, have no hesitation in saying that it has been of great benefit to me in my family, and to my friends. In one case, a case of chronic debility, the use of two bottles were decided evidence of the good effects to be derived from its use, the use of two bottles were decided evidence of the good effects to be derived from its use, and I have no doubt but that a continuance would have effected the cure, for I have been informed by the lady herself that she felt much better, and that if it had not been for the fact that it is to be so expensive, she would have continued its use. Yours truly,

THOMAS R. FLORENCE.

The following well known ecclesiastical gentlemen have recommended in writing the great merits of Hoofland's German Bitters, which they certainly convince the most incredulous of its superior excellence:

Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D.D., Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Albert Barnes, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William Rudder, Pastor of the German Reformed Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. John Chambers, Pastor of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Jacob Broom, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas R. Florence, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William Rudder, Pastor of the German Reformed Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Henry L. Hedley, Pastor of Spring Garden Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Pitman, Pastor of Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D.D., Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Albert Barnes, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William Rudder, Pastor of the German Reformed Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. John Chambers, Pastor of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
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Rev. Thomas R. Florence, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William Rudder, Pastor of the German Reformed Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Henry L. Hedley, Pastor of Spring Garden Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Pitman, Pastor of Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.

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Educational.

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The Twenty-first Annual Commencement of this well and favorably known Institution will open on THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

Improvements have been made to accommodate four hundred students.

For Catalogues address Rev. Father Corby, President, Notre Dame Post Office, St. Joseph County, Indiana. au6cod3t W SAWtS

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

The 19th Scholastic year will commence on the

First Monday in September.

Improvements have been made during the Summer to accommodate two hundred boarders. The Music Department has been enlarged by a full Conservatory Course of Instruction. Every facility is offered in this Institution for obtaining a

LIBERAL AND FINISHED EDUCATION

In English, French and German.

TERMS PER ANNUM $155.

For particulars address the Superior of St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame Post Office, St. Joseph County, Indiana. au5-cod3t W SAWtS

IDLEWILD.

MRS E. P. WILLIS

is prepared to receive a few additional pupils between the ages of 6 and 12, to be associated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin on the 1st of October. Address, Chicago, Ill. au4-cod1m

ACADEMY, LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.

This school is situated in the north of Chicago, on the C. & M. R. R. The Fall term and 6th year of this Academy will commence on

Thursday, Sept. 6th.

PRINCIPAL—JAMES BRADLEY, M. A.
ASSISTANT—T. E. BENDER, A. M.

Circulars giving full particulars will be sent on application to J. V. N. Talcott, President; Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., Rev. Bronson Hotchkiss, Professor, Theological Seminary, Chicago; Rev. Thomas Brainerd, Board of Trustees, Chicago. au4-cod1m

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

REV. D. C. FRASURE, D. D., President.
REV. I. C. PEARSON, D. D., President Emeritus.

Twenty-fifth session commences September 10, 1866. Thirty officers are now in the teaching, besides the President and the Professor Emeritus. Location in Pittsburgh unsurpassed for healthfulness. Send for catalogue. Address REV. D. C. FRASURE, D. D., President. au4-cod1m

Copartnership.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of

CULBERTSON, BLAIR & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BEEF AND PORK PACKERS,
And Provision Dealers.

Office over No. 21 Wells Street, Chicago.

C. CULBERTSON, NORM FOWLER,
JAMES BLAIR, ADAMS BALL.

Chicago, August 1, 1866. au1-cod3t

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County.

In Chancery.

Thomas Kelly, Plaintiff, vs. Mary Kelly, Defendant.

Affidavit of non-residence of defendant having been filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, notice is hereby given to the said defendant, Mary Kelly, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1866, and that a writ of subpœna thereupon issued out of said Court against the said defendant, returnable on the first day of the next term thereof, which will be held at the City Hall, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday in September next, as by the said bill will appear. And the said defendant is required to appear to said bill on the first day of the next term of said Court, which will be held as aforesaid, and answer said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered thereon.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, at Chicago, this 4th day of August, A. D. 1866.

[SEAL.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,
Depository under Law and Charter.
CAPITAL, - - $500,000.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
BENJAMIN V. FARR, Vice-Pres't.
CARL F. W. JUNGE, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1866.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the said Act.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 30th day of June, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,
Depository under Law and Charter.
CAPITAL, - - $500,000.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
BENJAMIN V. FARR, Vice-Pres't.
CARL F. W. JUNGE, Cashier.

Medicinal.

Dr. R. A. Wilson's Pills
WILL CURE
HEADACHE

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE,
And if suffering from Headache, go at once and buy a box.
IF THE DIRECTIONS ARE PROPERLY FOLLOWED, THEY WILL PERFORM A
SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE.
One Pill is a Dose.
PREPARED BY
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
And Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Putty, &c.,
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FOR SALE BY
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J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS
39 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.
ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN
Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Burning Oils, Kerosene, Soaps and Yeast Goods, &c.,
Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

Banking and Exchange.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA,
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INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000.
Paid in full in Gold Coin of the United States.
D. O. MILLS.....President.
WILLIAM C. RALSTON.....Cashier.

LEES & WALLER,
Correspondents, New York City.
Office, No. 34 Pine street

This Bank having been organized under the laws of the State of California, is prepared to receive deposits, subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, without interest; to receive Gold Dust for safe keeping, and sold on the leading cities of the United States.

Stockholders in the Bank of California,
Each liable in his Individual Property for an amount equal to the Stock in this Bank held by him.

D. O. Mills, William Norris, Moses Ellis,
Wm. C. Ralston, J. Parmley, Jr., A. B. McCreary,
R. H. Taylor, J. F. Swift, E. H. Jones,
F. D. Thomas, J. Foy, Samuel Brannan,
Little & Morgan, Thomas Bluxome, Jr., A. Hemmenway,
Ad'l Lawton, Fred'k Billings, J. C. Wilmerding,
Wm. A. Barron, Jno. F. Rowell, Wm. Alvord,
Thos. H. Selby, A. Sutro, All of San Francisco.
John G. Kerr, A. Eyraud, Stockton.
Jacob Kamm, of Portland, Oregon.

☞ The operations of the Bank of California will be upon a specie basis. au4-cod3t

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Designated Depositary of the United States.
CAPITAL PAID UP $150,000.
President, J. D. NUTTMAN. | Cashier, W. S. FISHER
DIRECTORS:
SAMUEL HANNA, J. D. NUTTMAN,
ROBT. HINDE, W. S. FISHER,
JOHN MORRIS, JOHN ORFF,
A. D. BRANDRIFF.

This Bank tenders its services in making Collections on all accessible points. Collections entrusted to it will meet with prompt attention and returns made by draft on New York, Cincinnati, Chicago or Pittsburgh. 17th-2t-tf-tw

THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.
CAPITAL.....$250,000.

This Bank having complied with all the provisions of the Law, will on the 15th of July next, commence the business of its Banking Office,

154 Lake-st., Marine Bank Building.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
BENJAMIN V. FARR, Vice Pres't.
CARL F. W. JUNGE, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1866.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the said Act.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 30th day of June, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
REMOVAL.
HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BENEDICT HALL & CO.,
Have removed to
Nos. 384 & 386 Broadway,
FIRST DOOR ABOVE WHITE ST.
NEW YORK.

Where greatly enlarged our manufacturing department, and now have constantly on hand a very large stock of the finest work of our own manufacture, to which we invite the attention of Western merchants. We make all the latest styles of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Calf Sewed Boots, Balmorals, Congress Gaiters and Buckle Shoes, as well as Ladies' Misses' and Children's Congress, Glove Kid and Lasting work—all manufactured from the very best quality of goods.

TOILET SOAPS,
MANUFACTURED BY
J. C. HULL'S SON,
39 Park Row, New York,
INCLUDING EVERY STYLE OF
Honey Soap,
Glycerin Soap,
Windsor Soap,
Palm Soap,

Upward of one hundred styles of Toilet Soaps, and for sale by most venders in Chicago.

au1-cod 3m-s-wAF

BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO'S GENUINE
LONDON PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
Bottled by CAMPBELL & SONS, London.

Have well deserved their Great reputation of the Best gold at Manufactory Prices, and in consequence of immediate Sales in exhaustive Stock.

Lombard, May 17th, 1866.

With regard to the genuineness of the Beer supplied by Messrs. Campbell & Sons, we, BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO'S Brewers.

GARDNER G. EVERSON,
111 Pearl street, New York,
Sole Agent for Campbell & Sons.

au3-1m-s-tf-tw

J. W. POTTLE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
8103 South Water street, Chicago

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1866.

LIST OF LETTERS

"LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post-Office at Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 31st day of August, 1866.

"In calling for any of these letters, the applicant must call for 'ADVERTISED LETTERS,' give the date of this list, and state how long they have been advertised. If not sent to the writer within thirty days, they will be returned to the Dead Letter Office.

"1. DIRECT every letter to the street and number, as well as the post office and State.

"2. WRITE PLAINLY the name of the Post Office and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, and have your name and residence written on the upper left-hand corner of envelope.

"3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors is a source of vexation and trouble to the advertiser, and should be avoided, in the lower left-hand corner, will the word 'Transient.'

"4. PUT THE PROPER STAMP on the UPPER RIGHT-HAND corner of the letter. Many persons affix the stamp and direction for POST-MARKING without interfering with it.

"5. A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POST OFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, will insure the return of the letter without its being advertised, and will save the writer from the annoyance of subsequently receiving it from the Dead Letter Office.

"6. Letters to strangers or transient visitors is a source of vexation and trouble to the advertiser, and should be avoided, in the lower left-hand corner, will the word 'Transient.'

"7. PUT THE PROPER STAMP on the UPPER RIGHT-HAND corner of the letter. Many persons affix the stamp and direction for POST-MARKING without interfering with it.

"8. A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POST OFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, will insure the return of the letter without its being advertised, and will save the writer from the annoyance of subsequently receiving it from the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Able Dora miss 2
Abbott Ellen mrs
Adams Jane mrs
Adams Nicholas
Adams Sarah mrs
Allen Fanny J
Allen Mary E mrs
Allen S J
Anderson Mary mrs
Andrews Ann mrs
Andrews Eliza mrs
Arnold F W mrs
Arnold Jane mrs
Arnold Rosa mrs
Archer Eliza D mrs
Archer Sarah mrs
Arnold Nellie M miss
Ash Mary Jane mrs
Atkins Marion mrs
Atkins Sarah mrs
Avery C mrs
Avery F mrs
Avery Mary mrs
Allen S J

B
Bradbury Jane mrs
Bassett Mary mrs
Bassett Sarah mrs
Bassett Catherine miss
Bassett Martin mrs
Bassett Margaret mrs
Bassett Nellie miss
Bassett Sarah mrs
Bassett Lizzie miss
Bassett Mary mrs
Bassett Mary A mrs
Bassett Mary J mrs

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1864.

THE CITY.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire for the 24 district, about ten o'clock yesterday morning, was due to the partial burning of a small cottage near the corner of Jackson and Morgan streets. Damage $40; about $20 insurance.

DROWNED.—On Saturday afternoon a lad about thirteen years of age, named Charles Lawson, was drowned while bathing in the North Branch, near Wilson's old brick yard. Up to a late hour yesterday the body had not been recovered.

RUNS FOOT LOST.—First Sergeant Edwin Bowden, Company I, 107th Penn. Vols., lost his roll book while in this city on Sunday. Any person who has found it will confer a great favor on Sergeant Bowden by leaving it at the TRIBUNE Counting Room.

RUN OVER.—A man named Lyndle Phelps, a carpenter, who resides at No. 208 Taylor street, was run over by a coal wagon yesterday, at the corner of West Randolph and Desplaines streets, and severely injured. The accident was the result of great carelessness on the part of the driver, for which he deserves severe punishment.

LARCENY.—A woman who gave the name of Lizzie Robinson, was yesterday charged before Justice Miller, with the larceny of several vests, and other articles of wearing apparel from the premises of Isaac Bloom, No. 193 Clark street. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was, in default of bail, committed for trial.

OVERLOADING THE HORSE CARS.—Two cars on the State street line broke down yesterday afternoon from overcrowding. One was at Twelfth street, and the other near Camp Douglas. Each had a load of 70 to 80 passengers, with seats to accommodate about 30. What is needed is a regulation adding overcrowding on the cars; it is neither pleasant nor safe.

THE NEW SONG.—The new song just issued by H. M. Higgins, 127 Randolph street—"Dare will be no Vacant Chair," in reply to the popular song of "Vacant Chair"—is having a large sale, and those who have not ordered themselves of a copy should send in at once. We had a specimen added overcrowding on the cars; it is neither pleasant nor safe.

THE NEW SONG.—The new song just issued by H. M. Higgins, 127 Randolph street—"Dare will be no Vacant Chair," in reply to the popular song of "Vacant Chair"—is having a large sale, and those who have not ordered themselves of a copy should send in at once. We had a specimen added this morning, and are liked to have a large sale.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The report appearing in the telegraphic columns of the Secession Organ to the effect that troops are being sent to this State to influence elections, has no foundation in fact. The regiments last arrived here on Saturday and Sunday will be mustered out of service, and relieve the force of veterans lately at that post in charge of prisoners. These veterans will be sent to the front.

WAGERS TO GAMBLERS.—Orders have been issued from Police Headquarters to the officers to keep special watch for the gamblers, pimps, and thieves which now infest our city. These gentry have been too long permitted to make themselves at home in this city. They are in time worse, if possible, than the prostitutes who have recently received such a tremendous visitation. If our officers do their duty by these gentry, their room is very much better than their company.

STARTLING AFFRAY.—PROBABLY FATAL RESULT.—On Saturday evening, two Scotchmen repeatedly arrived from Canada, named Angus McLeod and John Lamont, became engaged in an altercation in Corbett's saloon, near the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. They finally commenced to fight, when McLeod, finding himself on the eve of being worsted, drew a knife and stabbed Lamont in the breast about four inches below the heart. It is feared that the wound is fatal. The attendant surgeon gives no hope of his recovery.

ESCAPED.—John Wilson, alias John Smith, whose arrest by Detective Strebel on a charge of stealing a span of valuable horses from Dr. Chandler of Prairie du Chien, was some days since announced in the TRIBUNE, escaped from the jail yesterday in the Sheriff of Crawford county. Wis., who started with him for that place. He will be retaken, however, as the Sheriff of that county, while on the train was running at full speed and has not since been heard of.

ASSAULT ON AN OFFICER.—Last evening officer Jacob Krause of the third precinct police was seriously injured by a large stone thrown at him by a backward, name was not ascertained. The assailant had been attending a funeral at the old Cemetery, and while on his way home out-Desplaines street, near Kinzie, with some of the same hour, the hackman picked up the stone to throw it at his antagonist. Krause interfered, and the hackman threw the stone behind the head of the officer, striking him on the side of the head, causing a severe wound, and rendering him quite insensible. The officer escaped; the other man also ran away, and the officer was left bleeding in the road for some minutes, till help arrived.

DISASTER STRIKES.—An effort is now being made in the free-hearted city of Boston to raise a fund for the benefit of men disabled in the service of the Government by sea. A mammoth Fair will be held in November next in Boston, to be called the "National Sailor's Fair," for the purpose of establishing a permanent Home for men disabled in the naval service during the present war, who have not served long enough to entitle them, under present laws, to the admission into the Naval Asylum in Boston. Contributions to the Fair can be sent to the receiving store of the Sanitary Commission, No. 244 Washington street, Lieut. J. D. Harty, corner of Clark and North Water streets.

A QUESTION OF BENEFIT.—At the police court on Saturday, a man named Powell, from Valparaiso, Indiana, charged a Canadian named Patrick Kinsley, with enticing away his wife for immoral purposes. The defendant appears to have been out of employ, and unable to go to Valparaiso to visit his family in the event of the birth of a child, and later being drafted, for a con-location to be named Kinsley re- to be his substitute. Upon this understanding he left his family in Valparaiso, and, according to Powell, gave them $100 in shares of $50 each, with power to increase to $10,000, when he used to erect chemical works in the immediate vicinity of the city of Valparaiso. Powell, at this juncture, and from whence it will be carried to air-tight receptacles, to remain air-tight forever more. The company will be called into existence by Illinois Mariner & Fish, analytical chemists of the city of New York. We shall have a report to make at some of these days. The purpose of the enterprise is the production of the phosphate. They propose to found a company with a capital of $100,000, in shares of $50 each, with power to increase to $10,000, when used to erect chemical works in the immediate vicinity of the city of Valparaiso